

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

A complete listing of the current pending claims is provided below and supersedes all previous claim lists.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for applying a row from a source table to a destination table, the method comprising:
  - selecting a first column from a source table;
  - selecting a second column from a destination table;
  - performing an outer join operation on the source table and the destination table using the first and second columns, the outer join designating the source table as being preserved;
  - updating each row in the destination table with a row from the results of the outer join operation containing a matching element in the first and second columns; and
  - inserting into the destination table each row from the results of the outer join operation with a non-matching element in the first and second columns,the method performing no more than one scan per table.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising;
  - combining the rows in the source table such that the first column has a unique element in each row.
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:
  - sorting the rows in the source table based on the element in the first column;
  - creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the first column; and
  - combining the group of rows into a single row.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the outer join operation uses an equal comparison operator for a comparison statement.

5. (Currently Amended) A statement to insert a new row or update an existing row in a database table, the statement implementing a process comprising the steps of:

selecting from a source table a first column comprising a plurality of elements;

selecting from a destination table a second column comprising a plurality of elements;

determining a set of matching rows based upon the success of a comparison operation on an element in the first column and an element in the second column;

determining a set of non-matching rows based upon the failure of a comparison operation on the first column element and the second column element;

updating the destination table with the set of matching rows; and

inserting into the destination table the set of non-matching rows,

the statement comprising a single query language statement performing no more than one scan per table.

6. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 5 further comprising:

combining the rows in the source table, wherein the resulting source table has a unique element in each row of the first column.

7. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 6 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:

sorting the rows in the source table based on the element in the first column;

creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the first column; and

combining the group of rows into a single row.

8. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 5 wherein the comparison operation uses an equal comparison operator.

9. (Currently Amended) A method for upserting a source table with a destination table, the method comprising:
- selecting from a source table a first column comprising a plurality of elements;
  - selecting from a destination table a second column comprising a plurality of elements;
  - updating a row in the destination table with a row from the source table upon the success of a comparison operation on an element in the first column of the row from the source table and an element in the second column of the row from the destination table; and
  - inserting a row from the source table into the destination table upon the failure of a comparison operation on an element in the first column of the row from the source table and an element in the second column of the row from the destination table,
- the method using ~~a single~~ no more than one query language statement.
10. (Original) The method of claim 9 further comprising:
- combining the rows in the source table, wherein the resulting source table has a unique element in each row of the first column.
11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:
- sorting the rows in the source table based on the element in the first column;
  - creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the first column; and
  - combining the group of rows into a single row.
12. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the comparison operation uses an equal comparison operator.
13. (Previously Presented) A computer implemented method for aggregating data in a database, comprising:

parsing from a single command line, a command, a source table, a destination table, a source key, and a destination key;

comparing the source key in each row of the source table with the destination key in each row of the destination table;

determining a set of update rows based upon the success of a comparison operation performed on the source key and the destination key;

determining a set of insert rows based upon the failure of a comparison operation performed on the source key and the destination key;

updating the destination table with the set of update rows; and

inserting into the destination table the set of insert rows.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13 further comprising:

combining the rows in the source table, wherein the resulting source table has a unique source key in each row of the source table.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:

sorting the rows in the source table based on the source key;

creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the source key; and

combining the group of rows into a single row.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the comparison operation uses an equal comparison operator.

17. (Currently Amended) A computer program product that includes a medium usable by a processor, the medium having stored thereon a sequence of instructions which, when executed by the processor, causes the processor to execute a process for applying a row from a source table to a destination table, the process comprising:

selecting a first column from a source table;  
selecting a second column from a destination table;  
performing an outer join operation on the source table and the destination table using the first and second columns, the outer join designating the source table as being preserved;  
updating each row in the destination table with a row from the results of the outer join operation containing a matching element in the first and second columns; and  
inserting into the destination table each row from the results of the outer join operation with a non-matching element in the first and second columns;  
the process performing no more than one scan per table.

18. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 17 wherein the process further comprises combining the rows in the source table such that the first column has a unique element in each row.

19. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 18 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:

sorting the rows in the source table based on the element in the first column;  
creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the first column; and  
combining the group of rows into a single row.

20. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 17 wherein the outer join operation uses an equal comparison operator for a comparison statement.

21. (Currently Amended) A computer program product that includes a medium usable by a processor, the medium having stored thereon a sequence of instructions which, when executed by the processor, causes the processor to execute a process for inserting a new row or updating an existing row in a database table using a single no more than one query language statement, the process comprising:

selecting from a source table a first column comprising a plurality of elements;  
selecting from a destination table a second column comprising a plurality of elements;  
determining a set of matching rows based upon the success of a comparison operation on an element in the first column and an element in the second column;  
determining a set of non-matching rows based upon the failure of a comparison operation on the first column element and the second column element;  
updating the destination table with the set of matching rows; and  
inserting into the destination table the set of non-matching rows,  
the single no more than one query language statement performing no more that one scan per table.

22. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 21 wherein the process further comprises combining the rows in the source table, wherein the resulting source table has a unique element in each row of the first column.

23. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 22 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:

sorting the rows in the source table based on the element in the first column;  
creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the first column; and  
combining the group of rows into a single row.

24. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 21 wherein the comparison operation uses an equal comparison operator.

25. (Currently Amended) A computer program product that includes a medium usable by a processor, the medium having stored thereon a sequence of instructions which, when executed by the processor, causes the processor to execute a process for upserting a source table with a destination table, the process comprising:

selecting from a source table a first column comprising a plurality of elements;  
selecting from a destination table a second column comprising a plurality of elements;  
updating a row in the destination table with a row from the source table upon the success of a comparison operation on an element in the first column of the row from the source table and an element in the second column of the row from the destination table; and  
inserting a row from the source table into the destination table upon the failure of a comparison operation on an element in the first column of the row from the source table and an element in the second column of the row from the destination table,  
the process using ~~a single~~ no more than one query language statement.

26. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 25 wherein the process further comprises combining the rows in the source table, wherein the resulting source table has a unique element in each row of the first column.

27. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 26 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:

sorting the rows in the source table based on the element in the first column;  
creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the first column; and  
combining the group of rows into a single row.

28. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 25 wherein the comparison operation uses an equal comparison operator.

29. (Previously Presented) A computer program product that includes a medium usable by a processor, the medium having stored thereon a sequence of instructions which, when executed by the processor, causes the processor to execute a process for aggregating data in a database, the process comprising:

parsing from a single command line, a command, a source table, a destination table, a source key, and a destination key;

comparing the source key in each row of the source table with the destination key in each row of the destination table;

determining a set of update rows based upon the success of a comparison operation performed on the source key and the destination key;

determining a set of insert rows based upon the failure of a comparison operation performed on the source key and the destination key;

updating the destination table with the set of update rows; and

inserting into the destination table the set of insert rows.

30. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 29 wherein the process further comprises combining the rows in the source table, wherein the resulting source table has a unique source key in each row of the source table.

31. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 30 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:

sorting the rows in the source table based on the source key;

creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the source key; and

combining the group of rows into a single row.

32. (Previously Presented) The computer program product of claim 29 wherein the comparison operation uses an equal comparison operator.